November 28, 2001

Mr. Mark E. Dempsey Assistant City Attorney City of Garland P.O. Box 469002 Garland, Texas 75046-9002

OR2001-5521

Dear Mr. Dempsey:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 157718.

The City of Garland (the "city") received a request for information relating to the current and forwarding addresses of five individuals. You state that the city has no responsive information for four of the individuals. You claim that the remaining information is contained in the utility records of the city's municipal electric utility and is excepted from disclosure under section 552.131 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We note that House Bill 2812 renumbered section 552.131, the statutory predecessor to section 552.133. Act of May 22, 2001, 77<sup>th</sup> Leg., R.S., H.B. 2812, § 21.001(52) (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.133). Section 552.133 excepts from disclosure a public power utility's information related to a competitive matter. The exception defines "competitive matter" as a matter the public power utility governing body in good faith determines by vote to be related to the public power utility's competitive activity. The governing body must also, in like manner, determine that the release of the information would give an advantage to competitors or prospective competitors. Section 552.133(a)(3) lists thirteen categories of information that may not be deemed competitive matters. The attorney general may conclude that section 552.133 is inapplicable to the requested information only if, based on the information provided, the attorney general determines the public power utility governing body has not acted in good faith in determining that the issue, matter, or activity is a competitive matter or that the information requested is not reasonably related to a competitive matter. Gov't Code § 552.133(c). Further, section 552.133(b) provides:

Information or records are excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information or records are reasonably related to a competitive matter, as defined in this section. Excepted information or records include the text of any resolution of the public power utility governing body determining which issues, activities, or matters constitute competitive matters. Information or records of a municipally owned utility that are reasonably related to a competitive matter are not subject to disclosure under this chapter, whether or not, under the Utilities Code, the municipally owned utility has adopted customer choice or serves in a multiply certificated service area. This section does not limit the right of a public power utility governing body to withhold from disclosure information deemed to be within the scope of any other exception provided for in this chapter, subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Gov't Code § 552.133(b).

The city council passed Resolution No. 8383 by vote pursuant to section 552.131 (now section 552.133) in which it defined certain categories of information as competitive matters. Competitive customer information including customer lists or identification data are included among these categories. Based on our review of your arguments and the resolution, we believe that the requested information is covered by the city council resolution. In addition, the submitted documents do not fall within any of the thirteen categories of information made public by section 552.133(a). Therefore, the city may withhold the requested information under section 552.133(b).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public

records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. Id. § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. Id. § 552.321(a); Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath, 842 S.W.2d 408. 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

W. Whatyomeny Math W. Montgomery Meitler

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

WMM/sdk

Ref:

ID# 157718

Enc:

Submitted documents

c:

Mr. Bill Stephenson United States Locating Services P.O. Box 803665

Dallas, Texas 75380

(w/o enclosures)